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	REGULATION OF DIRECT PATHOLOGY
	BILLING
	2007 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Mark W. Walker
	Senate Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpack
LC	ONG TITLE
Ge	eneral Description:
	This bill amends the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of the Division of
Ос	cupational and Professional Licensing.
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms, including:
	• "health care provider"; and
	 "anatomic pathology services"; and
	 prohibits a health care provider from marking up a bill or making a profit on certain
ana	atomic pathology services.
M	onies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	None
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected:
ΑN	MENDS:
	58-1-501 , as last amended by Chapter 280, Laws of Utah 2004
EN	JACTS:
	58-1-501.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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30	Section 1. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
31	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
32	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
33	under this title and includes:
34	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
35	attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this
36	title if the person is:
37	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
38	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
39	probationary, or inactive license;
40	(b) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a
41	false or assumed name, except as permitted by law;
42	(c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to
43	practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is
44	not licensed to do so under this title;
45	(d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation
46	or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;
47	(e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a
48	license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud,
49	forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; or
50	(f) (i) unless Subsection (2)(m) or (4) applies, issuing, or aiding and abetting in the
51	issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device to a person located in this state:
52	(A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by
53	an exemption to licensure under this title;
54	(B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a
55	multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued:
56	(I) without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that
57	is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify

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contraindications to the proposed treatment; or

(II) based on a questionnaire completed by the patient on the internet, or toll-free telephone number, when there exists no other bona fide patient-practitioner relationship; or

- (C) in violation of Subsection (2)(m), when the licensed person who issued, or aided and abetted another in the issuance of the prescription has violated Subsection (2)(m) on more than 100 prescriptions within a 30 day period of time; and
- (ii) Subsection (1)(f) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under this title.
- (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and includes:
- (a) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession under this title;
- (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this title;
- (c) engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a reasonable relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the occupation or profession;
- (d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand, censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary proceedings under Section 58-1-401;

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(e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession; (f) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so; (g) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence; (h) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent; (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education; (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license; (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the licensee's license; (1) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that position that are defined by statute or rule; [or] (m) unless Subsection (4) applies, issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device:

- (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that
- is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; or
- (ii) based on a questionnaire completed by the patient on the internet, or toll free telephone number when there exists no other bona fide patient-practitioner relationship or bona fide referral by a practitioner involved in an existing patient-practitioner relationship[7]; or
 - (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5.

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114	(3) [Subsections] Subsection (2)(m)[(i) and (ii) do] does not apply to treatment
115	rendered in an emergency, on-call, or cross coverage situation.
116	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(f) and (2)(m), the division may permit a person
117	licensed to prescribe under this title to prescribe a legend drug to a person located in this state
118	if the division in collaboration with the appropriate professional board has permitted the
119	specific prescriptive practice of the legend drug by rule.
120	Section 2. Section 58-1-501.5 is enacted to read:
121	58-1-501.5. Anatomic pathology services Billing violations.
122	(1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
123	(a) (i) "Anatomic pathology services" including "technical or professional component
124	of anatomic pathology services" means:
125	(A) histopathology or surgical pathology, meaning the gross examination of, histologic
126	processing of, or microscopic examination of human organ tissue performed by a physician or
127	under the supervision of a physician;
128	(B) cytopathology, meaning the examination of human cells, from fluids, aspirates,
129	washings, brushings, or smears, including the pap test examination performed by a physician or
130	under the supervision of a physician;
131	(C) hematology, meaning the microscopic evaluation of human bone marrow aspirates
132	and biopsies performed by a physician or under the supervision of a physician and peripheral
133	human blood smears when the attending or treating physician or other practitioner of the
134	healing arts or a technologist requests that a blood smear be reviewed by a pathologist;
135	(D) subcellular pathology and molecular pathology; and
136	(E) blood bank services performed by a pathologist.
137	(ii) "Anatomic pathology services" including "technical or professional component of
138	anatomic pathology services" does not include the initial collection or packaging of a sample
139	<u>for transport.</u>
140	(b) "Clinical laboratory" or "laboratory" means a facility for the biological,
141	microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical,

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142	cytological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for
143	the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease
144	or impairment of human beings or the assessment of the health of human beings.
145	(c) "Health care facility" has the meaning provided in Section 26-21-2.
146	(d) "Health care provider" includes:
147	(i) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice
148	Act;
149	(ii) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act;
150	(iii) a dentist licensed under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
151	(iv) a nurse midwife licensed under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
152	(v) an optometrist licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
153	(vi) an osteopathic physician licensed under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
154	Practice Act;
155	(vii) a podiatrist licensed under Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
156	(viii) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; and
157	(ix) a physician's assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.
158	(e) "Insurer" includes:
159	(i) any entity offering accident and health insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
160	(ii) workers' compensation benefits;
161	(iii) a health maintenance organization; or
162	(iv) any self-insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301, that offers health care
163	insurance or benefits.
164	(2) (a) A health care provider who orders anatomic pathology services for a patient
165	from an independent physician or laboratory may not directly or indirectly mark up, charge a
166	commission, or make a profit on the anatomic pathology service provided by the independent
167	physician or laboratory.
168	(b) Nothing in Subsection (2)(a):
169	(i) restricts the ability of a health care provider, who has not performed or supervised

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170	either the technical or professional component of the anatomic pathology service, to obtain
171	payment for services related solely to the collection and packaging of a sample and
172	administrative billing costs; or
173	(ii) restricts the ability of the lab function in the Department of Health to bill for
174	services.
175	(3) A health care provider when billing a patient directly for anatomic pathology
176	services provided by an independent physician or laboratory shall furnish an itemized bill
177	which conforms with the billing practices of the American Medical Association that
178	conspicuously discloses the charge for each anatomic pathology service, physician or
179	laboratory name, and address for each anatomic pathology service rendered to the patient by the
180	physician or laboratory that performed the anatomic pathology service.
181	(4) The disclosure to be made under Subsection (3) shall not be required when the
182	anatomic pathology service is being ordered by a hospital, a laboratory performing either the
183	professional or technical component of the service, or a physician performing either the
184	professional or technical component of the service, a public health clinic, or a state or federal
185	agency.
186	(5) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall be considered to be
187	unprofessional conduct.